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REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention of delegates representing
the Republican party of Wisconsin is hereby called
to meet at Madison at 10 o'clock a. m., on
Wednesday, July 23, A. D., 1879,

for the purpose of nominating candidates for
State officers to be elected at the next general
election and to transact such other business as
may be deemed appropriate.

Each Senate and each Assembly district of the
State is entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

We also invite the Republicans of the State,
and all who are in sympathy with the principles
and policy of the Republican party, to attend a
mass meeting to be held in the Capitol Park, in
Madison, at 4 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, July
23, for the purpose of appropriately celebrating
the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization
of the Republican party in Wisconsin. It is es-
pecially desired that as many as possible of those
who participated at the meeting in July, 1854, will
be present. Distinguished speakers from this
and other States will be secured to address the
meeting. HORACE RUBLE, Chairman.

R. H. BAKER, CHAS. LUTING,
GEO. W. CARMICHAEL, J. H. FOSTER,
E. O. JONES, L. B. SALES,
E. E. WOODMAN, A. A. SANFORD,
J. H. BROWN, H. A. TATLOW,
J. R. BRIGHAM, J. O. RATHBON,
L. F. FRANK, S. S. VAUGHN,
Republican State Central Committee.
Madison, June 18, 1879.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

FIRST DISTRICT.
A Republican convention will be held at the
Foster House, in Fosterville, on Saturday, July
19th, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m., to elect delegates to
the State Convention. Towns and Wards will be
allowed the usual representation.

L. A. HOBIE,
H. F. HUBART,
H. AUSTIN,
Committee.
Evansville, July 7, 1879.

SECOND DISTRICT.
A Republican convention will be held at the
Common Council Room, in the city of Janesville,
on Saturday, July 19th, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
for the purpose of electing delegates to the State
Convention.
By order of Committee.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

A Republican Senatorial Convention of the
Seventeenth Senatorial District, comprising the
county of Rock, is hereby called to meet at the
Court House, in the city of Janesville, on the 15th
day of July, 1879, at 2 o'clock p. m., of that day,
to select two Senatorial delegates to represent
the district in the Republican State Convention,
to be held at Madison, on the 23rd day of July, 1879,
and to transact any other business that may be
deemed appropriate. Each of the towns and
wards will be entitled to the same number of
delegates as in the County Convention.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
S. T. MERRILL,
I. M. BENNETT,
S. S. NORTHROP,
W. H. TRIPP,
Committee.

There is nothing on the boom on the
Democratic side of the house but stup-
idity.

The Northern part of the State is boom-
ing for Smith and the balance of the State
ticket. In fact the whole State is on the
boom.

We publish to-day a gem of a letter from
"Bob" Ingersoll, in which he pays a hand-
some tribute to a Methodist minister, who
recently died. The tribute will be read
with irrepressible interest.

Mr. Howard W. Ketchin, editor and
proprietor of the Fond du Lac Common-
wealth, has been appointed Collector of
Internal Revenue for the Third District.
A worthy man has a good office.

The Democrats will have no trouble in
adopting the Watertown platform. The
sixth resolution may grind a little, but
aside from that, the platform is as near the
Democratic idea of statesmanship as can
be made.

"Brick" Pomeroy will make more out of
the Greenback party of Wisconsin than
the Greenbackers will make out of the
people. "Brick" don't work for nothing,
but the poor candidates are running for
nothing.

The Greenbackers and would-be-labor
reformers complain about laboring hands
being out of employment and can't find
work to do. At this time the harvest is
going on throughout the Northwest, and in
every State is experienced the difficulty of
obtaining help at good wages. Will the
Greenbackers explain this condition of
things?

Colonel William B. Slaughter, an old
resident of this State, and quite an historic
character, died at Madison on Wednesday.
He was born in Virginia in 1793, had filled
several important positions, and became
acquainted with many of our noted public
men—including Chief Justice Marshall,
Daniel Webster, General Jackson, John C.
Calhoun, and many others about whom he
wrote a volume of reminiscences, last year.

About fifty old settlers assembled at
Madison on Wednesday for a social re-
union. Among the number who registered
their names and gave the date of their
settlement in Wisconsin, were A. Hyatt
Smith, of Janesville, 1842; Erastus C.
Smith, of Janesville, formerly a Whig
member of the Assembly, 1846; James M.
Burgess, of Janesville, 1837; E. G. Fildes,
of Janesville, 1837.

It is said that when Colonel May re-
ceived the nomination for Governor at the
Greenback Convention, he was "perfectly
thunderstruck." His surprise and bewil-
derment was hardly equal to that of Mrs.
Charles D. Parker, when her husband was
nominated for Lieutenant Governor in
1873. He was very little known, and lived
in an humble way in the woods in St.
Croix county, and never aspired to such
a high position as Lieutenant Governor.
When the unexpected news of his nomi-
nation reached the modest little home of
the Parkers, Mrs. Parker was overcome
by inexpressible astonishment, and ex-
claimed, "Now Charles, what shall we do?"

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 23

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1879.

NUMBER 111

THE NEWS.

A Fearful Tempest in Massa-
chusetts.Doing a Fearful Amount of
Damage to Life and Prop-
erty.Many Buildings in Boston and
Neighboring Cities Com-
pletely Wrecked.A Schooner Capsized and Six
Persons Drowned in the
Bay.The Work of the Tempest at
Pittsfield and Other Places.The Memphis Quarantine Orders
Revoked.And the Merchants Report a
Rush of Business and a Gen-
eral Feeling of Hope-
fulness.A Dastardly Murder in the Upper
Sugar Bush, Near Peshigo.

FOR SMITH.

Special to the Gazette.
MADISON, July 17.—Columbia and Adams
county delegates are all elected and in-
structed for Governor Smith.

The Southeast District of Dodge county
and South District of Washington county
both elected Smith delegates.

A TEMPEST.

A Fearful Storm in New England
Great Damage to Life and Prop-
erty.

BOSTON, July 16.—One of the severest
tempests ever experienced here swept over
the city this afternoon. The duration of
the storm, at its greatest violence, was
about twenty-five minutes, and in that
period great damage was done to life and
property.

Reports from various points down the
harbor contain accounts of serious
damage and distressing accidents. Many small
yachts and other boats were capsized. The
most serious disaster yet reported is that of
the small schooner Myrtle, of Charleston,
having on board six persons, con-
sisting of four women, a man,
and a boy. The schooner
was capsized off Bold Island, and all ex-
cepting the man, Thomas Dunham, who
clung to the mast, were drowned. The
women were Margaret Dunham, the wife
of Thomas; Mary Ann Dunham and Susan
Dunham, sisters; Lizzie Dunham his niece,
and a boy named Walter Hittchenhouse was
also drowned by the capsizing of a boat off
Bold.

The damage throughout the city can
hardly be estimated at present, but it will
probably amount to many thousands of
dollars. In the south western part of the town it
was particularly severe. Half fell in large
quantities, and a large number of windows
were broken. Many trees were blown
down, and some houses were unroofed.
Chimneys toppled over, and the roof in
some of the streets formed a river several
feet deep. Along the wharves are many
sorrowful people, inquiring about the fate
of friends who left the city to-day on
excursions of various kinds. One man was
killed by a falling chimney.

The amount of damage by the storm
cannot be ascertained at this time. The
loss in glass alone will amount to several
thousands of dollars.

Many structures on Boston Common and
in the Public Garden were felled by the
wind.

The hurricane struck Nantasket Beach
about half-past 5. The Algon house, a
large hotel, and two large barns belonging
to the hotel were completely wrecked,
burying Charles O'Hara, a driver, and
Anna Oglesby, cook, beneath the ruins.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 16.—This after-
noon a tornado from the west struck the
southern suburbs. Two persons were
killed and three or four wounded, some
fatally. Buildings were unroofed and
blown down. Hundreds of trees were
levelled, and fully \$15,000 or \$20,000 dam-
age done.

A FATAL KNIFE.

A Dastardly Murder in the Upper
Sugar Bush Near Peshigo.

GREEN BAY, July 16.—Particulars were
received here to-day of a dastardly murder
in what is known as the Upper Sugar
Bush, near Peshigo. Saturday morning
last, Albert E. Glass, aged 18, stabbed Al-
bert Penree, aged 23 years, five times,
causing instant death. The affair hap-
pened on the farm of Glass' father, Pen-
ree being a farm hand. The young men
were sleeping in a hay loft, when a dis-
cussion occurred, it seems, from an old feud
between them on account of a female
cousin of Penree's. One word led to an-
other, till the murderer drew a dirk knife
and did his deadly work. The deed was
witnessed by a young man named Foster,
who has been held as a witness. The new
county, Marinette, in which the murder
was committed, has no jail, so Glass was
brought to this city to-day and confined in
jail here. Witness Foster was also con-
fined.

THE SEQUEL.

And Cause for the Suicide of Kidd,
at Madison.

MADISON, July 16.—The sequel and
cause for the suicide of Thomas Cornell
Kidd, of Dayton, Ohio, at the Railroad
house, last night, is a woman. It appears
Mr. Kidd was a prominent young
lawyer of Dayton, was approached by a
beautiful young woman to procure her a
divorce from her husband. Interesting
himself in her case, and soon becoming in-
terested in her, a scandal followed, fearing
to face which he left his home, wandered
to St. Paul, from which place he came to

Madison, and believing he had
estranged all his friends from
him, alone among strangers,
and without means, he took the fatal po-
ison and ended what he had not strength
to endure—his troubles. A telegram from
Dayton this forenoon directed that his re-
mains be forwarded to that place by ex-
press, which will be done to-night.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 16.—The only
restrictions against the Memphis freight
now being enforced are by the Memphis &
Little Rock and Mississippi Central Rail-
ways. All other roads have revoked their
quarantine orders. Merchants report a
rush of business, and a general feeling of
hopefulness as to the future exists. Physi-
cians now say that young Ray will re-
cover. Dr. Henning, who was reported as
having left the city, returned next day
with his family, and resumed the practice
of his profession. No new cases have been
reported for a week.

OBITUARY.

MADISON, July 16.—Col. W. B. Slaughter,
an old and respected resident of this city,
aged 81, died at his home in this city last
night. Colonel Slaughter was born in
Virginia, coming to Madison in 1837. In
Virginia he held several positions of trust
under the Federal and State Governments.
Colonel Slaughter has been a writer of
considerable repute, and his death is deeply
regretted by a large circle of friends. Ex-
treme age was the cause of his death.

STILL THEY COME.

MADISON, July 16.—Delegates to the Re-
publican State Convention reported by
telegram to-day from Adams, Columbia,
Dunn, Jefferson, Rock and Waushara
counties, are instructed for the renomina-
tion of Gov. Smith and the present State
officers. Nine of the twenty-two dele-
gates already elected in Milwaukee are
pronounced Smith men. Reliable reports
from all parts of the State indicate the re-
nomination of the present incumbents.

STEALING A RIDE.

FOND DU LAC, July 16.—A little son of
Mrs. Sarah Abbott, while endeavoring to
catch on a freight train of the Chicago &
Northwestern, near the junction of the
Shoeboggy and Fond du Lac road was
killed under the cars, his left arm and leg
being horribly crushed.

WASHINGTON HEAT.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—This has been
the hottest day experienced even in this
governmental bake-over for some time.
Every government official who could get
away is gone, and Washington is as dull as
it is hot.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

He Talks in His Usual Frank Way
About Politics and Indians.

Montreal Dispatch to Boston Herald.
General W. T. Sherman, United States
Army, is in town. In an interview to-day
on various subjects, he said, in reply to
a question, would he be the next President:
"Oh, I am not the man; they mean my
brother, John Sherman. I do not want to
be President. You can give me the most em-
phatic kind of a denial to that, with a very
big 'D,' if you like. I am not tired of my
life, and I do not want them to worry me to
death, as they did Tyler, Harrison, Lincoln,
and others. There is not a doubt that
the Presidents were killed, tortured to
death by care and anxiety. Now, there is
Hayes, the present President. I look
upon him as one of the best men we ever
had. I consider him a thoroughly repre-
sentative American."

"Do you think he will be again a candi-
date?"

"No; he is committed to an opposite
policy. He will retire from the chair with
as much grace and dignity as any President
who preceded him, and with a warm place
in the affections of the American people.
So far as I am concerned, it would have
been personally a bad thing for him to
have been elected or proclaimed President
of the United States. He is an old worn-
out politician, and it is a good thing for
himself and every one else that Mr. Hayes
was elected. John Sherman may be Pres-
ident, but they will hardly worry his life
out. He is a strong-willed man, who has
been engaged in warfare with women
and the world, and is accustomed to
statesmanship and matters of political
economy. He is entirely different from
me except in one thing; that is, the power
of concentrating his energies upon one
given point, and being oblivious to all
else."

"What about the Indians, General?"

"Well, they are not giving much bother.
We have a different class of Indians to con-
tend with from your Indians. Your Indians
are mostly fish-eating Indians. Besides,
your people do not encroach upon them
with the same pressure that our population
does. You see you have encroached upon
them to the extent of about 4,000,000 of
people, while we have given them a pres-
sure of 40,000,000."

"Do you think the policy of your Gov-
ernment has nothing to do with it, Gen-
eral?"

"No; I believe it would be the same, no
matter what we did. I think no nation in
the world treats its Indians so generously
as we do. Why, we devote millions of
money every year to the support of these
savages."

"Yes; but do you believe they get it?"

"Well, yes," answered the General;
"they get a fair proportion of it, at any
rate."

"What do you think of the affair at the
Cape of Good Hope, General?"

"Well, I believe it is much the same as
our troubles with the Indians. From the
moment our forefathers landed at Plymouth
Rock the Indians were doomed, and so it
is with the Kafirs. It is a question of
domination. England wants that ter-
ritory, and she will have it. All the sav-
ages can do will not prevent the ultimate
result."

The General, who is accompanied by his
daughter, has been most hospitably received
here, and shown every courtesy by our
citizens.

LITTLE DELAWARE.

Impressions of Bayard's
Tiny Principality.

Everything about this little State is in
miniature. Its rivers are navigable creeks;
its little shipping ports are generally at
creek-heads; its portage and public works

are short, cutting across the head of a bar-
reled peninsula to the Chesapeake, and its
highest hills are mere spurs of the strong-
est Pennsylvania landscape that sink to a
soft trace as they behold the Delaware.
All the middle and lower part of the De-
laware is flatish, and the expanded streams,
detained by many mill-breasts, retreat up
their courses as lakes, and draw the
woodlands into their bosom. Delaware
has only one city in the
sense of population. The State capital is a
pleasant country village on a mill stream;
the peach is the forest tree, its pinkish
tint covering the unambitious landscape
with a fleshy skin; the State has the
smallest legislature and the cheapest gov-
ernment within our knowledge, still
assembled under a constitution made 43
years ago, and written in but nine articles.
The constitution is a liberal charter, made
by John M. Clayton mainly, and provides
for nine State Senators and twenty-one
Representatives and four counties.

Delaware is a land of loam, marl, clay
and sand, with some extensive marshes
and swamps—the whole lying in low out-
lines, but with a head in high relief, like a
caryatid or Hermes. This is the
northern portion, over which the
Brandywine and several coincident
streams fall in picturesque water power,
and create a manufacturing interest quite
irrelevant to the agricultural regimen
of the rest of the State. This accounts for
the greater density of the northern popu-
lation, the county of New Castle outnum-
bering the added populations of both the
other counties. Delaware has no ocean
commerce, packet vessels, pilots and fish-
ermen making her only fleet, and she has
no good seaport but Wilmington, where
the largest steamships are launched. But
at the entrance of the Delaware the hot
water, the work of half a century by the
government, assists all the passing ton-
nage of the Atlantic. The
state possessed before the war
20,000 horses and mules, 10,000 oxen and
50,000 cattle, and produces about 1,000,000
bushels of wheat and rye, and 5,000,000
bushels of corn and oats. Nearly all the
state is in improved land. About one-fifth
of the population is negro or mulatto.
There are seventeen newspapers of all
kinds in Delaware, and 252 churches, or
nearly half as many as in California. The
strong currents of Delaware society are
still religious and agricultural—that same
which Hildreth quaintly described as lying
in the vindictive theory, leaving politics
to worldly men of no providence of God,
and making it their prominent idea,
not so much to save the commonwealth as
to save themselves.

Colonel Ingersoll Pays a Tribute of Re-
spect to a Dead Clergyman.

The Rev. Alexander Clark, of Pittsburg,
Pa., a journalist and editor of a Methodist
organ, whose death was recently announ-
ced, has received most eulogistic and ten-
der tributes from the religious press of the
country. He died in Georgia some two
weeks ago while he was the guest of the
Governor of that State, Governor Colquitt.
Colonel Ingersoll has paid the follow-
ing tribute (first published below) to the
manliness and kindness of the de-
ceased:

Upon the grave of Rev. Alexander Clark I
wish to place one flow-er.
Utterly destitute of old, dogmatic pride,
that often passes for the love of God; with-
out the arrogance of the "elect"—simple,
free and kind—this earnest man made me
his friend by being mine. I forgot that he
was a Christian, and he seemed to forget
that I was not, while each remembered
that the other was a man.
Frank, candid and sincere, he pre-
sented what he preached, and looked with
the holy eyes of charity upon the failings and
mistakes of men. He believed in the power
of kindness, and spanned with divine
sympathy the hideous gulf that separates the
fallen from the pure.
Giving freely to others the rights that he
claimed for himself, it never occurred to
him that his God hated a false honest be-
liever. He remembered that even an
infidel has rights that love respects; that
hatred has no saving power, and that in
order to be a Christian it is not necessary
to become less than a man. He knew
that no one can be malignantly kind to
kindness that epithets cannot convince; that
curse are not arguments, and the anger of
scorn never point towards heaven. With
generosity of an honest man he accorded
to all the fullest liberty of thought, know-
ing, as he did, that in the realm of mind a
chain is but a curse.

For this man I entertain the profoundest
respect. In spite of the taunts and jeers
of his brethren, he publicly proclaimed
that he would rest in the land of the
righteous, and that he would endeavor to
with love. He insisted that the God he
worshiped loved the well-being even of
an atheist. In this grand position he
stood alone. Tender, just and loving
where others were harsh, vindictive
and cruel, he challenged the respect and
admiration of every honest man. A few
more such clergyman might drive calmly
from the lips of faith and render the pulpit
worthy of respect.

The heartiness and kindness with which
this generous man treated me can never be
excelled. He admitted that I had not lost
and could not lose a single right by ex-
pressing my honest thought. Neither did
he believe that a servant could win the re-
spect of a generous master by persecut-
ing and maligning those whom the mas-
ter would willingly forgive.

While this good man was living, his
brethren blamed him for having treated
me with fairness. But, I trust, now that
he has left the shore touched by the mys-
terious sea that has never yet borne on any
wave the image of a homeward sail, this
crime will be forgiven him by those who
still remain to preach the love of God.

His sympathies were not confined with-
in the prison of a creed, but ran out and
over the walls like vines, hiding the cruel
rocks and rusted bars with leaf and flower.
He could not echo with his heart the
benighted sentence of eternal fire. In spite
of book and creed, he read between the
lines "the words of tenderness and love,"
with promises for all the world. Above
beyond the dogmas of his church—human-
even to the verge of heresy—causing some
to count his love of God because he failed
to hate his unbelieving fellow-men, he
labored for the welfare of mankind, and to
his work gave up his life with all his heart.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.

To Exchange.—Merchandise—I have for
sale \$150,000 worth of staple merchandise, all
wholesale stock, in prime order. Will sell in lots
of from \$5,000 to \$25,000, and take in payment
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Address MERCHANT, Box 2131, New York City.
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now. I employ none but first-
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ages for Funerals in city at \$3.00 each.

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Tonsorial Parlor and Bathing
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I have, there I where are you going? I am going
to S. L. James' place a Top Buggy. He is
selling a Good Leather Trimmed Buggy for \$65;
also the Cortland Platform Wagon for \$95.00;
and Lumber Wagon, with Top Box Seat
and Whiffletree for \$55, and upwards; and all work
warranted as represented.

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Groceries and Provisions,
Green, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars.

WARD CAUCUSES.

The Republican Ward Committee give notice that Republican caucuses will be held in the several wards on Thursday, July 17th, at 8 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. The caucuses will be held at the following places:

FIRST WARD—At the Common Council Room.

SECOND WARD—At Water Witch House.

THIRD WARD—At Agricultural Room, Court House.

FOURTH WARD—West Side Engine House.

FIFTH WARD—At Luther Clark's Shop, West Milwaukee street.

BRIEFLETS.

—Not so sweetening.

—Prayer meetings at the churches to-night.

—Brows now have a chance to rest a little between wipes.

—A number of jolly picnickers went up the river this afternoon on the Bower City Belle.

—Everson and Burdick, of the Janesville nine, have gone to Darlington for a few days.

—Remember the Republican caucuses to-night. There should be a general turnout of voters.

—Miss Jennie Dellinger, of Ripon, is spending a few days in the city, and is the guest of Miss Millie Chittenden.

—Mr. H. S. Hogoboom and Mr. W. F. Carle have gone to Minnesota to look after land there. They will be gone several weeks.

—The Wallace combination has secured the Opera house for the 19th of August, and promises to bring hither one of the best shows ever given here.

—Mrs. Little gave a most excellent paper on "The Education of the Blind," before the Teachers' Convention, in La Crosse. It is very highly spoken of by all who heard it.

—William Carroll, of Happy Hollow, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Drake, on a charge of abusing his wife. The case will be heard before Justice Wickham next Tuesday.

—The Rockford Rifles are expected here about the first of August as the guests of the Janesville Guards, and an entertainment, dance, banquet, parade, and some such public attractions are being planned out.

—The discussion at the Young Men's Association Tuesday evening, resulted in a decision against the claim of the immortality of the soul, the weight of argument being on the negative. George G. Sutherland presided.

—Last evening two carriages of serenaders were out until late. They discoursed sweet music, and charmed their hearers. It was the best of the kind yet given this season, and the singers won thereby many rounds of applause.

—Rev. Olin A. Curtis and his mother went to Delavan yesterday to visit friends. Mr. Curtis will start for the East next Monday, but his mother is expected to return here for a few days' stay, and will visit other places before returning.

—Last evening Mr. and Mrs. David Mid-dower, of Prairie City, Ill., brought to this city the remains of their little Freddie, a babe aged but a few months, and the funeral was held this afternoon. Mrs. Mid-dower is better known here as Miss Isa Tuttle.

—Mr. John P. Williams, formerly of this city, and now of Chicago, is in town on a business visit. He is now special agent for the Western Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company. He is enjoying excellent health and a good degree of business prosperity.

—Bishop J. T. Peck, of Syracuse, N. Y., one of the most eloquent speakers in the Methodist church, will spend one day in Janesville on or about the 20th of September, and will either preach or give an address. This will be glad news to many who have long desired to hear this eloquent divine.

—Talk about close figuring. The Temple of Honor have been doing some, and have concluded that they can reduce the price of tickets for their excursion to Madison on the 23d inst. to \$1.25 instead of \$1.50. This is clear down to the bottom, and is surely cheap enough—\$1.25 for a round trip to Madison and return.

—Mrs. H. A. Smith expects to go to Minnesota for a short stay about the first of August. She is to take part in a concert at Minneapolis, and will also participate in some musical doings at Lake Minnetonka, about thirty miles north of St. Paul, where the Sunday School assembly and temperance rally is to be held, after the plan of the Lake Chautauque meetings.

—Yesterday afternoon a son of C. J. Bliss, of Milton Junction, was engaged in setting up a reaper in the harvest field, and pulled off his vest which contained \$100, laying it on the ground. He returned home in the evening forgetting the vest and the money, and did not return for them until this morning when he found the vest, but the \$100 was missing. It is an unfortunate occurrence as the loss falls heavily upon him.

—Young Maher's condition does not seem to change much though the opinion strengthens slowly that he will recover from his wounds. At times he suffers great pain, and for a short time will seem to be worse, but as soon as the paroxysm is over he rallies very quickly. This accounts for many of the conflicting rumors which are passed along the street. When free from pain he seems quite bright and hopeful.

—The Doctor of Alcantara is to be presented at Geneva Lake one week from Saturday night, with the same cast as when given here. On the Monday evening following, which is the evening of the 28th inst., it will be again presented at the Opera house in this city. A rehearsal was held this morning, and judging from it the opera will be presented here in better manner even than before. Many improvements having been suggested in its details.

—W. C. Stevens, who is selling the Russell anti-freezing, never-failing, non-explosive, ever-running, force pump has one of the most complete travelling rigs ever seen on wheels. It is the best wagon for taking pumps around the country, and

has to get around pretty lively to keep up with the demand, as folks are finding out what the pump is and they are all crying for it. That wagon of his will get around pretty lively and they can afford to be patient.

—The other day the Gazette gave Randall, the grocer, a friendly little notice. The editor of the Racine Daily News spied it, liked it, stole it, and printed it, inserting a Racine grocer's name in the place of Randall. Now if there is any Racine grocer who can fill that coat that we made for Randall, he must be a pretty good sort of a fellow. The Gazette can congratulate itself anyway that it is read thoroughly away from home as well as at home—news, pulps, ads and all.

—Of late there have been several complaints of plants and flowers being stolen from the cemetery. In some instances the beauty of a vase or an urn has been almost and valuable plants taken from them. Steps will be taken at once to bring such dastardly offenders to justice, and it will doubtless be hard as it ought to be, with those who are so bereft of humanity as to rob the resting place of the dead of such tokens placed there by loving hands of sorrowing friends.

—Last evening Miss Fannie and Anna Sheldon entertained in a very hospitable and happy manner about seventy-five of their young friends. The grounds presented a very pleasing appearance, being illuminated with Chinese lanterns. The parlors too presented a scene of animation and gaiety and all seemed merry. There was music and dancing and abundant and tempting refreshments. Nothing was left undone which would add to the enjoyability of the occasion, and the guests will long remember the festivities of the evening and the cordial and attentive manner in which they were entertained.

CELLULAR LIFE.

Jots Taken While Strolling Through the Jail—Those Behind the Bars, and What They are Doing.

We found pleasure in going to jail yesterday—pleasure, because the Sheriff's invitation was not so pressing as to be unpleasant, nor our stay so prolonged as to become monotonous, as is the case with some. The Sheriff's office and other departments have been placed in the nearest and most attractive condition possible, they having been repainted, repainted, recalcitrant, in fact replenished with all needed improvements. In the office we met Dr. Burrus sitting quietly studying a copy of the statutes. We found that he was in trouble about an alleged patent rights infringement on the rubber plates used for keeping false teeth from dropping out, and the United States Court had formed such an attachment for him as to place him in the Sheriff's hands for safe keeping. The Doctor took the situation like the philosopher that he is, and expressed himself as confident of finally being victorious in the suits which have caused him to be placed in such an unenviable situation. The Doctor's detention having no tinge of sensational criminality connected with it he could afford to smile calmly at the situation, and patiently await the further developments. His brief stay at the jail has been marked with one chance to show his professional skill, he being called upon to pull an aching molar from Mrs. Mack's mouth, which he did successfully and with accustomed professional skill. Leaving the Doctor in the office we passed into the prisoner's quarters. They too have been whitewashed and thoroughly cleaned—that is the quarters, not the prisoners—and everything looked as cosy and tidy as possible, considering the style of architecture. The old sewer, which has caused such foul odors, and so much complaint, has been away with, and a new one is in its place so that the air is clean and sweet. On entering the door of the hallway we first met Jim Saell, who was promenade for exercise, and in his summer mode of dressing looked like a seven-foot pair of compasses with a shirt band for a rivet to keep him together. He looked as though in pretty good health and gave one of his jovial greetings. Frank Dickerson awoke from a nap and sleepily crawled out of his bunk to pass the time of day, and to ask whether it was hot in the outside world. By the table sat several others, all of whom seemed cheery, and ready to crack all kinds of jokes. They had no complaints to offer as to food or treatment, and all spoke in praise of their keeping with the exception that they showed a strange unanimity of desire to be on the other side of the walls as soon as possible. Green thought he was the only innocent man there, but the others differed slightly from this opinion. One or two thought the newspapers hadn't treated them just right in all respects, and brought out the clippings which contained accounts of their doings, and which they seem to carry about in their pockets as charms. Leaving the south side of the jail we sauntered through the newly painted halls, along whitely scrubbed floors, to the north side. There was Patrick Judge, who has just served one term in Waupun for stealing a cow, and after a week's vacation is on the road again to answer to a like offense. He lays the cow-stealing off onto another fellow, whom the officers are after and in whose capture Pat seems greatly interested. He is not excited in the least, and resembles a chunk of ice which never expects to see sunlight enough to thaw it. The tinker, who is in for getting drunk, was making himself useful by brushing cobwebs out of the windows and clearing out all the dirt to be found within the range of his broom. He says he was not drunk when arrested, but he fought the officers and kicked Jack Griffin pretty lively for a sunstroke victim, when they carted him off to jail. Some ordinary cases of vagrancy were also housed here, but they were dry of news and void of interest. Up stairs we were shown the cell where Patsy Griffin smashed the furniture. The bedstead was a wreck, the new table looked as though it had passed through a railroad collision, and demoralization prevailed. But Patsy is generally so jolly a fellow, and is so big-hearted a man when sober, that he has been forgiven for that night's hurrah. The dark cell is a regular sweat

box this weather, and fortunately there was no occasion for its being occupied. In another cell were a lot of tramps captured in Beloit and sent up for ten days on bread and water. They had no complaint to offer about the bread part of the sentence, but the sight of the tin cups was so novel as to astonish their stomachs somewhat. They declared that a surprise party was sprung on them at Beloit, and that an officer coaxed them to sleep in town over night, and promised them a night's lodging free. They accepted the kind invitation, but on getting up in the morning, and packing their paper-collar box to start on their journey to Minnesota, they found the officers wouldn't let them go, but sent them here to jail. They claim they were run in under false pretenses, but they don't feel so bad about it but what they will skip out of the State as soon as possible without waiting to prefer charges against the Beloit officers. So they say.

Mrs. Mack's room next. It is large, airy and clean, and commands a good view of the river, and two or three barns. There is an air of cosiness about the room in spite of the fact that it is a stone-floored cell with iron bars across the windows for mosquito netting. A sewing machine, a little bit of carpet in front of the bed, a few cheap pictures on the walls, some plants in the windows, a rocking chair, and a pile of magazines, all these seem to lessen the gloominess of the situation. Mrs. Mack was neatly clad, and in a very ladylike manner proffered seats to the visitors, and chatted glibly during their stay. She says she is greatly wearied with her long confinement, and is impatiently waiting the taking up of her case by the Supreme Court. It will be just one year next Sunday since she first took possession of the cell, and she of course wishes her lease was up. "Not if I live eighty years will I ever forget this room, and the impressions it has made on my mind," she said during the conversation. She probably won't live that long, and so we will have to take her word for it. Of late she has been amusing herself by catching up the mice which have somehow found access to her quarters, and which on several occasions have disturbed her slumbers by crawling up the bed posts, but she has got the whole family nearly exterminated now and when the last one is slain her life will again settle into its hum-drum monotony. As we left the cell Kate Lynch appeared. She is always first and last about the jail. She bore a spool of thread for Mrs. Mack and was full of her lun as usual. Poor Kate, she's a rollicker, but her jolly tones over the bottle kept her in jail much of the time. When sobered up she is said to be a good housekeeper, and she makes herself very useful about the kitchen of the jail.

Under Sheriff's Comstock's care all seems to be well managed. The prisoners now number about twenty-four, and among them there is little sickness and no complaints of fare. The discipline is good, and there seems about to grumble about. Mr. Kenniston is an efficient turnkey and the Sheriff seems to have wisely selected all his other subordinates.

AN ENJOYABLE SOIRÉE.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Doty gave a musical soiree last evening at the residence of Mr. Thomas Lippin. The occasion was a very enjoyable one and was participated in by a number of friends besides those who took an active part in the musical programme. Dr. C. T. Barnes, of Chicago, who has already a very enviable reputation here as a tenor, sang several solos. Mrs. H. A. Smith, Miss Dolie Patten also gave songs. Prof. Tracy, of Boston, gave a piano solo, as did also Miss Lizzie Battle. The latter in company with Mrs. H. A. Doty played a pleasing duet on the piano. Dr. Barnes and Mrs. Smith sang a duet. Prof. Titcomb and Miss Julia Wilson played accompaniments. Misses Holdredge and Guernsey each gave readings. The evening was thus crowded with an abundance of enjoyment for lovers of art, and taken with the social features of the gathering made the occasion a most happy one. The company were refreshed with a hospitable care for their physical appetites, and nothing was lacking in any respect to make the occasion replete with enjoyment.

THE TEMPLE OF HONOR.

Madison excursion promises to be a grand success. It is very seldom that so many attractions are offered to excursionists in one single day: The Republican State Convention, the grand mass convention to celebrate the organization of the Republican party, which occurred in July, 1854. Speakers, Hon. Zach Chandler, Matt Carpenter, C. G. Williams, J. C. Burrows, E. W. Keyes, J. H. Sleper. The grove picnic, steamboat excursions on the ever beautiful lakes, taking in the Ilessee Asylum, and other points of interest, reaching home at 8 o'clock in the evening. Madison, July 15.

Dr. King.—The Temple of Honor requested me to ascertain what the nature of the excursion which you intend to have to this place next week, is to be. Do you intend to have a basket picnic? Make trip on the Lakes? What time will you get on the Lakes? The Temple will give the use of their hall and club rooms, with a free use of everything. The rooms are cool and very convenient.

The reasons for making these inquiries are to make it as pleasant as we can for you while in the city. If you wish to make trips on the boats, will get a time table, so you can get an accurate account of it. Please inform the soon, and oblige.

Respectfully,
T. W. EVANS,
Rec. of Madison Temple.

History Not their Favorite Study.
Thirty-five young men, who desire to be appointed as letter-carriers, appeared yesterday afternoon in Room No. 106 of the Federal building to undergo examination in accordance with the civil service rules. The majority of candidates solved simple problems in arithmetic, and defined correctly the nature of a verb and an adjective. Several of the young men, in answering historical questions, credited William Penn, George Washington, Daniel Webster, Patrick Henry, and John Hancock, respectively, with the authorship of the declaration of independence. One of them was certain that Dr. Wm. Clinton was "Governor of the United States." Another in answer to the question, "Who is the president of France?" wrote Emperor William, while others expressed the

opinion that "Mr. Gravy," "Julius Farve," and "Mr. Mahon" were the incumbents. The majority wrote the correct answer to the query. In reply to the question, "Who commanded the British troops at the battle of New Orleans, and in what war did that battle occur?" One candidate wrote Gen. "Bradlock," another "Putnam," another "Howe," and another "Cora Wallace." The question, "What tribunal was created by Congress for settling the controversies which grew out of the election in 1876?" elicited the following answers among others: "The returning board," "Justice," "Electoral College," "Congress declared the country free and independent." "Electory Commission of Sup Judges." About one-third of the candidates turned in their papers without attempting to answer the questions in geography and history.—N. Y. Times.

Remedies for Sunstroke.

Dr. James, of the New York Board of Health, has issued the following circular: "Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is 'muggy.' It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, fed by Congress for settling the controversies which grew out of the election in 1876?" elicited the following answers among others: "The returning board," "Justice," "Electoral College," "Congress declared the country free and independent." "Electory Commission of Sup Judges." About one-third of the candidates turned in their papers without attempting to answer the questions in geography and history.—N. Y. Times.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sutherland's Book Store, Main Street, Feb. 1879.

KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR to the Postoffice. nov14dwf

Chevy Jackson's Best Sweet Nuts To beco. dec19dwf

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. nov26dwf

Cheney & Saxe.

Representing 10 Good, Sound Fire Insurance Companies and Aetna Life, each with a large surplus capital.

They have Houses to Rent and to sell;

They have Farms to Sell, and to exchange for other property;

They have Western Lands for sale on ten years time at 3 per cent. interest, from \$2 to \$5 per acre, on easy terms. M. C. Smith & Sons, Clothing Store, Janesville. nov19dwf

"Save your Hair," Keep It Beautiful.

All Persons Who Aspire to Beauty of personal appearance should not neglect that natural capital, the hair. By many it has been discarded until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen out. The LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER restores nature's losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens thin hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles \$4. Main Depot for the United States, No. 329 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. Sold by Meyer, Bros. & Co., St. Louis, and Van Schaack, Sullivan & Co., Chicago. jyl9dwf

We Were Cured of Itching Piles by Swayne's Ointment.

Symptoms were Moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, particularly at night, as though fine worms were crawling in and about the rectum, bleeding at times, soreness, &c.

John F. Fisk, Jr., Atty at Law, Covington, Ky.

Wm. P. Rutland, Nashville, Tenn.

James S. McComb, Millersburg, Ohio.

Andrew J. Beach, Farwell Station, Va.

I. M. Hester, Merceburg, Franklin Co., Pa.

Kienzie Scott, Enfield, Conn.

N. C. Workman, Sciota, Iowa.

B. F. Boone, Merchant, Clarksville, Mo.

Mr. Veeder, Janesville, cure of Salt Rheum.

Judge Harwood, Quitman, Georgia.

James Fehon, Norfolk, Va.

Jas. Smith, Lambertville, N. Y., suffered 25 yrs. and hundreds of others which we can refer to from every section of our country. What stronger proof possible of the wonderful efficacy of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT in curing this distressing complaint. It is without question the greatest healing remedy the world has ever known; cures as if by magic, by simply anointing the parts effected, removing tetter, ring worm, scald head, eczema, any itching, scaly, scabby eruption, rheumatic blotches on the face, nasal eruptions of the nose or face, &c. Sold by druggists at 50 cents a box, or three boxes \$1.25. Sent by mail to any address by Dr. Swayne & Son, 329 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, on receipt of price. Ask your druggist for it. jyl9dwf

Plankton House!

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

RATES REDUCED TO \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day

For all rooms above

PARLOR FLOOR!

except front rooms and rooms with baths.

Rear Rooms, with Baths,

on second and third floors, \$5.00 per day.

C. W. WHITE,

MANAGER.

jl9dwf

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 16

There has been comparatively nothing doing in the grain market, during the past week, which is owing to farmers being busy with their harvest. What is salable at last week's full quotations. Rye and Barley unchanged. Oats are tending downward; We quote white at 30 cents and mixed at 28 3/4 cents. Wool is in light demand, and prices lower; good to best clips salable at 28 3/4 cents. A good proportion of new clips is still in the farmers' hands.

Flour—Patent \$1 75 per sack; winter, \$1 60; Minnesota, \$1 35 per sack; Wisconsin, \$1 15 per sack.

BUCKWHEAT—Salable for feed, at 35 3/4 cents.

RYE FLOUR—\$1 50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Winter, 90 3/4 c; Good to best milling spring 75 3/4 c; shipping grades 60 3/4 c.

Buckwheat flour 65c per sack

Beans—dull at 6 1/2 c per bushel.

Wheat Bran—50c per 100; \$3 60 per ton; Buck wheat bran 25c per 100 lbs; per ton \$5 00

Meal—coarse, 65c per 100; bolted \$1 00 per 100

FEED—60c per 100 lbs

MILK—No. 1, 12 1/2 c; No. 2, 12 c; No. 3, 11 1/2 c; No. 4, 11 c; No. 5, 10 1/2 c; No. 6, 10 c; No. 7, 9 1/2 c; No. 8, 9 c; No. 9, 8 1/2 c; No. 10, 8 c; No. 11, 7 1/2 c; No. 12, 7 c; No. 13, 6 1/2 c; No. 14, 6 c; No. 15, 5 1/2 c; No. 16, 5 c; No. 17, 4 1/2 c; No. 18, 4 c; No. 19, 3 1/2 c; No. 20, 3 c; No. 21, 2 1/2 c; No. 22, 2 c; No. 23, 1 1/2 c; No. 24, 1 c; No. 25, 1/2 c; No. 26, 1/4 c; No. 27, 1/8 c; No. 28, 1/16 c; No. 29, 1/32 c; No. 30, 1/64 c; No. 31, 1/128 c; No. 32, 1/256 c; No. 33, 1/512 c; No. 34, 1/1024 c; No. 35, 1/2048 c; No. 36, 1/4096 c; No. 37, 1/8192 c; No. 38, 1/16384 c; No. 39, 1/32768 c; No. 40, 1/65536 c; No. 41, 1/131072 c; No. 42, 1/262144 c; No. 43, 1/524288 c; No. 44, 1/1048576 c; No. 45, 1/2097152 c; No. 46, 1/4194304 c; No. 47, 1/8388608 c; No. 48, 1/16777216 c; No. 49, 1/33554432 c; No. 50, 1/67108864 c; No. 51, 1/134217728 c; No. 52, 1/268435456 c; No. 53, 1/536870912 c; No. 54, 1/1073741824 c; No. 55, 1/2147483648 c; No. 56, 1/4294967296 c; No. 57, 1/8589934592 c; No. 58, 1/17179869184 c; No. 59, 1/34359738368 c; No. 60, 1/68719476736 c; No. 61, 1/137438953472 c; No. 62, 1/274877906944 c; No. 63, 1/549755813888 c; No. 64, 1/1099511627776 c; No. 65, 1/2199023255552 c; No. 66, 1/4398046511104 c; No. 67, 1/8796093022208 c; No. 68, 1/17592186044416 c; No. 69, 1/35184372088832 c; No. 70, 1/70368744177664 c; No. 71, 1/140737488355328 c; No. 72, 1/281474976710656 c; No. 73, 1/562949953421312 c; No. 74, 1/1125899906842624 c; No. 75, 1/2251799813685248 c; No. 76, 1/4503599627370496 c; No. 77, 1/9007199254740992 c; No. 78, 1/18014398509481984 c; No. 79, 1/36028797018963968 c; No. 80, 1/72057594037927936 c; No. 81, 1/144115188075855872 c; No. 82, 1/288230376151711744 c; No. 83, 1/576460752303423488 c; No. 84, 1/1152921504606846976 c; No. 85, 1/2305843009213693952 c; No. 86, 1/4611686018427387904 c; No. 87, 1/9223372036854775808 c; No. 88, 1/18446744073709551616 c; No. 89, 1/36893488147419103232 c; No. 90, 1/73786976294838206464 c; No. 91, 1/147573952589676412928 c; 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